

# The Semi-Weekly Louisiana.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 2.

## The Louisianian.

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W.H. G. BROWN, --- Editor.

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## PROSPECTUS

OF THE  
*Louisianian*.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the *Louisianian*, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully—  
to exist. In the transition state of people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the *Louisianian* a *desideratum* in these respects.

## POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the *Louisianian* shall be "Republican at all times and under all circumstances" We will advocate the freedom and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among her sister States, by the development of her immeasurable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, shall urge a strict and undiscriminating administration of justice.

## TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State or Country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

## EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

## FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to rescue our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

## ALBERT EYRICH,

Bookseller and Stationer  
130 CANAL STREET,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1872.

NUMBER 30.

## POLITICAL NOTICES.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 18, 1872.—The committee met pursuant to adjournment, President Pinchback in the chair.

There being a quorum present the committee proceeded to business.

The following resolution, presented by Hon. A. E. Barber, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this committee be and is hereby authorized to call a State convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to meet at the Mechanics Institute, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M., on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, called by the National Republican Executive Committee to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872; also to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General, and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

On motion of Hon. H. J. Campbell, the minutes were ordered to be printed in the official journal. By order of the committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

All Republican newspapers throughout the State are requested to copy.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY, STATE OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 18, 1872.—To the Republican State of Louisiana:

The Republican State Central Committee having, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it by the last State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usages of the party for its State Conventions, and having authorized its President to issue the usual call, therefore deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to their fellow Republicans. The quadrennial election for a President of the United States occurs this year. The election of this high officer of the Republic, whose character and political views are so important, especially to the Republicans of the South and whose selection almost decides our political fate for the next four years, and perhaps the whole future, makes this election one of the deepest and most vital interest to all our people. We feel that we speak their unanimous sentiment when we invite them to respond to the call of the National Republican Committee, and advise them to send our best representatives to the Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a tried, true and unflinching Republican to be our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows, viz:

	No. of delegates.
Arcosville	4
Assumption	4
Baton Rouge, East	2
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bossier	2
Bienville	2
Cameron	2
Catahoula	2
Concordia	2
Caldwell	2
Carroll	2
Clairborne	2
De Soto	2
Feliciana, East	2
Feliciana, West	2
Franklin	2
Grant	2
Iberia	2
Iberville	2
Jackson	2
Jefferson	2
Lafayette	2
Louisiana	2
Mossiere	2
Madison	2
Natchitoches	2
Ouchita	2
Plaquemines	2
Pointe Coupee	2
Richland	2
Rapides	2
St. Bernard	2
St. Helena	2
St. John Baton	2
St. Martin	2
St. Peters	2
James	2
St. Landry	2
St. Mary	2
Tangipahoa	2
Terrebonne	2
Tensas	2
Union	2
Vermilion	2
Red River	2
Vernon	2
St. Tammany	2
Winn	2
Washington	2
West Carroll	2
Orleans, First Ward	4
Second Ward	4
Third Ward	3
Fourth Ward	4
Fifth Ward	6
Sixth Ward	2
Seventh Ward	6
Eighth Ward	2
Ninth Ward	4
Tenth Ward	4
Eleventh Ward	4
Twelfth Ward	4
Thirteenth Ward	2
Fourteenth Ward	2
Night Bank	4

The various parish committees throughout the State are requested to call parish conventions to elect delegates according to this apportionment.

By order of the committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary Republican Executive Committee.

Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

## POETRY.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney has a poem which speaks for itself.

### EASTER.

Do saints keep holy day in heavenly places?

Does the old joy shine new in angel faces?

Are hymns still sung the night when Christ was born?

And anthems on the Resurrection Morn?

Because our little year of earth is run,

Do they make record there beyond the sun?

And in their homes of light so far away

Mark with us the sweet coming of this day?

What is their Easter? For they have no graves.

No shadow there the holy sunrise creveth—

Deep in the heart of noon tide marvellous

Whose breaking glory reaches down to us.

How did the Lord keep Easter! With His own!

Back to meet Mary where she grieved alone,

With face and mail all tenderly the same,

Unto the very sepulchre He came.

Ah, the dear message that He gave her then,—

Said for the sake of all bruised hearts of men!

Go, tell those friends who have believed on me,

I go before them into Galilee!

Into the life so poor and hard and plain,

That for a while they must take up again,

My presence passes! Where their feet toil slow

Mine, shining-swift with love, still foremost go!

Say, Mary, I will meet them. By the way,

To walk a little with them; where they stay,

To bring my peace. Watch! For ye do not know

The day, the hour, when I may find you so!

And I do think, as He came back to her,

The many missions may be all astir

With tender steps that hasten in the way,

Seeking their own upon this Easter Day.

Parting the veil that hideth them about,

I think they do come, softly wistful, out

From homes of heaven that only seem so far,

And walk in gardens where the new tombs are!

## A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

ENAMELING THE FACE AND THE RESULT.

A lady in Louisville paid seventy-five dollars, we are told, for having her face enamelled for the ball given at the Galt House to the Grand Duke Alexis. The enamel was warranted to last three days, and so it did. The lady was taken ill upon her return home from the ball, her face became greatly swollen, the most acute pain succeeded, and it was only by the employment of the best medical skill that her life was saved. This statement we have from an undoubted source.

But the case of this lady is not so bad as that of another Louisville lady who became enamored of the odious fashion of enamelling the face. She visited another city far to the eastward some five months ago for the sole purpose of having her face enamelled according to the latest Parisian mode. She had heard that a noted Parisian was engaged in the enameling business at the city in question, and to him she went on her arrival. For the sum of \$500 dollars he agreed to enamel her face so scientifically that the enamel would last three years and a year or two longer if extra care was taken in washing the face according to his prescribed method. The devotee of fashion concluded the bargain and paid three hundred dollars of the sum named, the balance to be paid in yearly installments divided into three years. The lady received the enamel and returned to her home in this city. Since her return she has disappeared from society. There was so much poison in the enamel that its effects were almost immediately developed in the almost total paralysis of the facial nerves, and what was once a truly beautiful face is to-day a distorted, disfigured and ulcerous one. The lady's beauty has disappeared forever, and if her physicians succeed in saving her life they will have accomplished more than they had a right to hope for. Her eyes are terribly inflamed and disfigured, and the sight of them fast failing.

—Louisville Ledger.

## THE ALABAMA DIFFICULTY.

BY REV. NEWMAN HALL.

done to American commerce by the "Alabama" and kindred vessels was unacceptable to the English commissioners, and was abandoned by the United States.

This was commented upon by the New York *Herald* without a word of dissent. Until the American "Case" was published, no one here imagined that those claims were included in the reference. To decline to refer them is regarded, therefore, not as a breach of promise, because such reference was never promised. Great Britain does not withdraw from any covenant entered into; but she says such articles were not in the covenant. The commissioners at Geneva are to adjudicate on all questions referred to them; but they are not the judges of what is so referred. The contracting parties are the only judges on this question. It seems, then, to us that America is putting forth a claim which was never intended by us to be included; and which no statesman or journal in America declared was included. So that you might have known we interpreted the Treaty as excluding those indirect claims; and we had no opportunity of supposing that you included them. Such is the question as it appears to us. If we are in error, show us our mistake. There are many here who would not hesitate now, as they did not hesitate before, to stand up against a contrary tide of opinion and advocate the American view, if convinced that it is just. I will at present only add this, that to decline to refer arbitration questions which were fully regarded as exclude from that arbitration is a violation of a contract. If there is hopeless difference of interpretation, let us begin again *de novo*; but, surely, any thought of a rupture between two such nations as is preposterous as the rupture itself would be criminal.—Independent.

## SOUTHERN FINANCES.

The report of the Ku-Klux Committee, recently made to the Senate of the United States, contains some instructive figures in regard to the financial condition of the late rebel States of the South. In 1860 the debts and liabilities of these States amounted to \$102,516,778, and in 1865 to \$222,848,182, showing an increase of \$120,331,354. The Confederate debt on the 1st of April, 1865, was \$2,345,297,923. When the war began the debt due to the North from Southern merchants was about \$300,000,000. The assessed value of property, exclusive of slaves, in 1860, was \$2,728,825,006. The slaves were estimated at \$1,634,105,341. The loss of property by the rebellion in assets and debts, State and Confederate, is put down at \$5,262,303,554. The total debt, commercial, State and Confederate, in 1866 is placed at \$2,976,145,955, which was about two hundred and fifty millions of dollars more than the assessed value of all the property of these States in 1860, exclusive of slaves. These figures show that the South has financially paid very dearly for its rebellion. The loss of all property vested in slaves, the total wiping out of the State and confederate debts contracted during the war, the destruction of property by military movements, the diversion of labor from the channels of productive industry, and the great waste of human life, constitute an aggregate of losses abundantly sufficient to lead to a general bankruptcy. When the war closed the financial resources of the people were completely exhausted. They were objects of charity; and the North, having conquered them, immediately began, both through the agency of the Government and by voluntary channels, to perform the offices of beneficence among them.

[continued on reverse page.]

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher,

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OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, 1872:

**U. S. GRANT.**

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CORRESPONDING SECY.—J. W. FAIRFAX.

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Deweys, Raftord Blunt.  
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Hon. THOS. H. NOLAND.

Hon. Ed. BUTLER.

Hon. A. W. FAULKNER.

JOHN PARSONS Esq.

SUNDAY MARCH 30, 1872.

## TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We will be glad if you notify our office of any delinquency on the part of our carrier, as our arrangements are such that every issue of our paper should be regularly delivered.

In our correspondents column will be found an interesting contribution from the pen one of our val-ued lady writers.

**THE RACES.**—The Spring meeting was opened yesterday at the metairie. The day was cloudy, but pleasant, and the lovers of the turf evidently had a fine time to begin with.

**THE ROOMS OF THE LOUISIANA PROGRESSIVE CLUB** are closed on No. 6, Rampart street, and members will be notified of the new location as soon as suitable quarters have been secured.

We copy elsewhere, from the *Charleston Republican* of March 22, a letter from Lieutenant Governor A. J. Ransier, of South Carolina, to Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, on a subject of considerable interest.

**COLORED NATIONAL CONVENTION.**—The colored men of Massachusetts have met in State Convention and elected six delegates to the National Convention to be held in this city on April 10.

South Carolina has acted similarly and on Friday last elected Secretary of State Cardozo, State Senator Nash, Lieutenant Governor Ransier, Congressman Elliott, F. H. Frost and W. J. McKinlay delegates to the National Colored Convention at New Orleans. Delegates declared that the New Orleans convention must demand of the Republican party that a colored man be put in the National Cabinet. Only one-third of the State was represented. The proceedings were noisy.

## EVERY EFFORT FOR PEACE.

"Lieutenant Governor Pinchback is making every effort for peace." — *Telegraphic dispatch.*

Such was the terse and expressive language used in Friday morning's dispatches with reference to the persistent exertions of Mr. Pinchback to heal the dissension and strife in the ranks of the Republican party of this State, and enable it to present a united and an unbroken front to the Democracy in November.

Recognizing the strong improbability of effecting any mutually satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty existing between the two wings of our party here, independently of the active interference, or the moral influence of Presidential suggestion, Mr. Pinchback at considerable sacrifice, both of time and money, visited the national capital in the hope that he might succeed in enlisting the sympathy and the aid of President Grant in harmonizing the discordant elements, and restoring that "peace" which is absolutely essential for success. This prime object of the Lieutenant Governor's mission has been so prominently impressed on his endeavors in Washington as to make it noticeable.

Whether his visit is barren of fruit in the direction so much desired or not, one thing will be well established, that Mr. Pinchback as the prominent leader and representative of his race in this State has not failed to use every means in his power to prevent the fatal division and demoralization of the "rank and file" of the party.

He will soon be again in our midst, with a full and comprehensive appreciation of the gravity of the situation, and we have no doubt that to his sagacity, shrewd perception, and decisive action the entire Republican party will be placed under considerable obligation. And notwithstanding the somewhat gloomy appearances which at present surround the political horizon, we have confidence that through ultimate concession and mutual forbearance, which a consciousness of the importance of success will inspire and dictate, our party may be united and his "every effort for peace" rewarded by a triumphant victory at the polls in November.

**ELECTION OF RECORDERS.**—In two or three days' time the City Council will be called on to elect six Recorders for the city. Strenuous efforts are on foot to secure the re-election of the present incumbents, and equally powerful endeavors are in full blast to secure most of the positions for new aspirants. The contest therefore waxes pretty warm for at least three or four of the positions. All things being equal, we hope that the City Council will not omit to recognize the claims and reward the merit of some of the colored men who we understand are applicants.

The subjoined is a list of convicts confined in the Parish Prison awaiting transfer to the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge:

Edward Higgins, entering dwelling and larceny, 3 years; Thos. Ward alias Smith, larceny, 1 year; James Moran, breaking and entering store with intent to steal, 3 years and 6 months; John Williams, larceny, 13 months; Wm. Davis, larceny, 1 year; Andrew Jackson, larceny, 6 months; Hy. Cheatum, larceny, 6 months; Wm. Mason, larceny, 6 months; Edwd. Sherman, larceny, 7 months; Alvin Green, larceny, 7 months; Wm. Smith, larceny, 1 year; Geo. Washington, larceny, 1 year; C. Webster alias Billy Ray, larceny, 18 months; John Harris, larceny, 2 years; Thos. Ward alias L. H. Smith, larceny, 6 months; William Fitzgerald, entering house with intent to steal, 18 months; Ransom Jones, larceny, 6 months; Samuel Hubbard, larceny, 2 years; Edward Ward, larceny, 2 years; Daniel Williams, assault with intent to commit rape, 2 years; Chas. Allison, larceny, 6 months; Michl. Lynch, larceny, 6 months.

R. JOHNSON,  
Deputy Sheriff and keeper Parish  
Prison.

## GRANT AND PINCHBACK DELEGATION.

[Special to *Louisville Courier Journal*.]

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Lieut. Governor Pinchback had an interview with Grant to-day, on the muddle in the Republican party in Louisiana, and proposed a plan of compromise by which everybody but Warmoth and the Democrats could support Grant. One feature of this was the removal of Brother-in-Law Casey from the collectorship of New Orleans. Grant did not say so, but the colored delegation came away feeling confident that he will be removed.

## RELEASES TO INTERFERE.

## TO THE POOR NEGRO.

Telegraphic dispatches of yesterday report the final determination of President Grant not to interfere in the dispute between the two wings of the Republican party of this State. This resolution of the President though much to be lamented, is hardly surprising considering the position assumed and maintained by the National Executive since the disturbances of last August, when the Federal appointees in the Customhouse presuming on their positions usurped the rights of whole constituencies and manipulated the affairs of an entire State Convention to suit themselves; and all under the protection of United States troops.

It may now be regarded as definitely fixed that the settlement of the differences, if reconcilable must be effected in our midst. The duty therefore devolves first on our leaders, and in the event of their failure, on the people.

EX-SPEAKER BREWSTER  
SPEAKS

[COMMUNICATED.]

## AN HOUR WITH THE FINE ARTS.

"The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me beside the still waters."

A beautiful winding stream of crystal brightness, whose murmurings you seem to hear rippling in musical sweetness, a broad level of verdant plain, studded here and there with humble daisies, contrasting beautifully with the grand old rocks of brown that tower proudly above the soft beauties below; a flock of sheep are skipping gaily along, now stopping to curl some fragrant mouthful from the dewy lawn, or sip from the surface of the silvery stream. Before them stands the "Good Shepherd," staff in hand, and arms kindly outstretched towards his flock, more expressive of entreaty than command, while over all the skies of azure hue sheds a tint which adds a quiet but charming influence to the beautiful and perfect production of Art.

I stood entranced amid the many elegant productions that beautify the walls of the "Fine Art Academy" of Buffalo. On the one hand were landscapes of different climes, varying from glorious scenes of light and splendor, to darker skies and gloomier surroundings.

Ideal subjects which must be beheld to be properly and justly appreciated, are here and there to be seen in beautiful contrast with those more real. Those who have lived in centuries past, and whose histories have been recorded and enlarged, and whose sufferings have been read, and whose crimes condemned, whose praises have been sung, and whose misfortunes have been pitied. The poet, the scholar, the hero, and the captive, of ages long ago, all form an interesting collection, and fill the soul with admiration and reverence.

Thus I stood, one beautiful Sabbath morning, within the grand old walls with hundred or more beautiful eyes looking wonderingly down upon me from their elegant enclosures, some smiling, some wearily, some dreamily and many sadly, and feeling my inability to entirely comprehend all which surrounded me.

I turned quietly around and came face to face with the admirable picture of the "Good Shepherd." The Lord is my shepherd" seemed breathed by some unseen guardian, and never did the words of the psalmist seem so full of grandeur and sublimity.

A fancy sketch entitled the "Captive Soul" is one which appeals directly to the imagination and affords much scope for deep study.

It represents a human figure partly divested of clothing, exhibiting an outline graceful in every proportion.

Partly kneeling, yet rather erect for the attitude of supplication. The face uplifted, and wearing an expression of deepest anguish, the eyes half open with appealing sorrow, one beautiful arm is raised as if to grasp some ray of hope in

the future that seems so far from its reach, and by the other the figure is chained with heavy fetters, to huge rocks that seem terrible in their possession, on this the eye must linger in wonder, and the soul itself seems lost in admiration.

In the "Wilderness" represents a number of captive soldiers who have been stripped of glory, hunted and pursued by their merciless enemies, taking refuge in the wilderness amid

## TO THE POOR NEGRO.

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Everywhere over this broad land lies our unfortunate race to endure the gibes and taunts, the contumely and contempt of our white opponents. While we are battling in the South for the securerance of our rights, while the champions of human liberty and progress are struggling in the halls of Congress for the establishment of human equality, under the sanctions of the Civil legislation, in the far off State of California, we are called on to observe the struggle over the common school system in the Legislature; and to notice the virulence with which the Democracy contend against not only the admission of colored children to the common schools, but record their unqualified opposition to the enlightenment of the negro race.

And even there, there were illustrations of that "dodging of the vote" which characterized some Republicans in Mississippi two or three days since.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

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bush and bramble, the skies seem even to frown upon them, so gloomy in appearance, without allowing a single ray to brighten the dark surroundings. In their arms they bear the dying form of a comrade over whose features are stealing the perfect line of death. They have made him a grave over which floats the banner of their country, and while some watch anxiously for the last struggle, some are keeping watch in the distance, as though awaiting some new encounter. Each stern sorrowful face is a history, and we turn from it with a tear, appealing as it does to our sympathy.

"Sabbath Morning" represents a church in a village of rustic simplicity, and as far as the eye can reach are crowds of villagers from the prattling child to hoary headed sire, all wending their footsteps to the house of God. A rich sunlight sheds its rosy hue over the picture, and every feature wears the quiet stillness of a sabbath morn. On the door steps of the humble sanctuary sits an aged man asking alms, and a little child stands before him balancing its little mite on its rosy tips, smiling in the face of the old man whose lips seem to breathe a blessing on the tiny giver.

Another of rare and touching beauty is a painting of "Beatrice Cenci." It represents Guido taking her picture the day previous to her execution. A bare and lonely cell which contains only a hard bed, on the foot of which sits the lovely prisoner. Her long golden hair has escaped from the turban, which is wound around the well shaped head, and falls in shining masses over her shoulders; she is still robust in her night dress of snowy whiteness, her little hands are tightly clasped on her stone floor, and her eyes—those beautiful dreamy orbs—seem riveted on some object in the distance, entirely heedless of her position, or the presence of any one. Before her on a small table is a bible and crucifix, and at one end of the table sits a aged monk gazing with reverential sorrow on the beautiful face before him. Standing at a respectful distance, one foot resting on a stool, with pencil and sketch book in hand, watching eagerly the subject before him is, Guido engaged in sketching her profile. At the entrance window we see the coarse features of the jailor peering in, and as he gazes on the scene before him, a look of pity and even tenderness seems to creep o'er the hard face. The rays of the early sun falls over his broad shoulders and seem to mockery to the misery within the lowly cell. This sad picture appeals directly to our finest feelings, and is so touching in its pathos as to make it appear clothed in reality. The immortal Shelly has so dramatized this subject as to blend all the nobleness and sufferings of the ill-fated Beatrice, with the unnatural passion and premeditated brutality of the inhumane father in most striking contrast, and call forth all the hearts finest sympathy for the lowly unfortunate.

Ideal subjects which must be beheld to be properly and justly appreciated, are here and there to be seen in beautiful contrast with those more real. Those who have lived in centuries past, and whose histories have been recorded and enlarged, and whose crimes condemned, whose praises have been sung, and whose misfortunes have been pitied. The poet, the scholar, the hero, and the captive, of ages long ago, all form an interesting collection, and fill the soul with admiration and reverence.

Thus I stood, one beautiful Sabbath morning, within the grand old walls with hundred or more beautiful eyes looking wonderingly down upon me from their elegant enclosures, some smiling, some wearily, some dreamily and many sadly, and feeling my inability to entirely comprehend all which surrounded me.

I turned quietly around and came face to face with the admirable picture of the "Good Shepherd." The Lord is my shepherd" seemed breathed by some unseen guardian, and never did the words of the psalmist seem so full of grandeur and sublimity.

A fancy sketch entitled the "Captive Soul" is one which appeals directly to the imagination and affords much scope for deep study.

It represents a human figure partly divested of clothing, exhibiting an outline graceful in every proportion.

Partly kneeling, yet rather erect for the attitude of supplication. The face uplifted, and wearing an expression of deepest anguish, the eyes half open with appealing sorrow, one beautiful arm is raised as if to grasp some ray of hope in

the future that seems so far from its reach, and by the other the figure is chained with heavy fetters, to huge rocks that seem terrible in their possession, on this the eye must linger

THE NEW ORLEANS SEMI-WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**  
TO THE  
**American People**  
OF THE INTRODUCTION  
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE  
UNITED STATES OF  
**Dr. G. Colletso's**  
CELEBRATED EUROPEAN  
REOWNED ALTERATIVE PILLS.

The success of which in England, France, Germany, Austria and Prussia is unprecedented, having entirely superseded all medicinal salts, salers, oils, etc., of every description, and are universally acknowledged to be the most effective and agreeable Purgative ever introduced.

Dr. Colletso has just completed arrangements to supply the people in America with his celebrated Pills, and to prevent any imitation of them, manufactures them at his Patent Office, No. 32 Carondelet street, New Orleans, where orders are already pouring in from all parts of the country. Dr. Colletso assures the people that his

**ALTERATIVE PILLS**

will go down on speculation and never stand, while state that he is a graduate member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and during his extensive practice in the last twenty-five years in Europe, has learned to produce some medicine which will come within the reach of all, and which would effectually cure a large number of complaints so general, and for want of an article of this kind generally neglected until the health is impaired and undermined and the constitution shattered. He, therefore, has tried them effectually in Europe for the last fifteen years, with the most satisfactory results, and their success has been so complete, that it has inspired even himself, and surpassed his own sanguine expectations. One or two thousand dollars in doctor's fees every year in curing the following complaints which are at the foundation of all disease:

Typical blood is rancid or vitiated, purify it with  
**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If your skin is diseased and you are covered with pimples, boils, blisters, old sores, any or scrofula,  
**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS** will remove and cure them all.

If you are worse, and have Ulcers, Cancer & Tumors, the effect is magical and the cure complete in taking

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If your Liver is sluggish and you are suffering from jaundice and palpitation of the heart, you can be cured by taking

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If your digestion is bad, and you are constipated, your skin dry and feverish, your head and aching, your mouth and lips parched and your eyes red and constipated, drink and you will find immediate relief in taking

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If you have inflammation of the stomach, liver, womb, kidneys or bladder, with pain in the small of the back, difficulty in stooping without falling, weakness in the knees and dizziness in the head, with dimness of sight, you can remove the inflammation and restore your strength by using

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If you have an enfeebled and debilitated constitution, and are afflicted with lassitude, loss of memory, loss of sleep, loss of appetite, short breath, and are nervous and restless, with bad circulation of the blood, try

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If you reside in a climate where you are liable to Yellow Fever, Typhoid or Typhus, or Fever and Ague, you can escape these diseases entirely by taking as a preventive.

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
If you are a child, and have a feverish constitution, when dysentery and diarrhoea are so prevalent among children and adults, one box of

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.**  
will check the complaint and cure you at once. Should you be attacked with that dread disease, Cholera, so fatal in its effects, it is perfectly harmless if you are provided with a box of

**Dr. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS!**  
The following is only one of thousands of thousands of testimonies that could be produced, but as it is from four of the most eminent Physicians in London, it is considered substantial proof of their efficacy in hand Cholera cases:

London, August 15, 1871.  
Dr. G. Colletso:  
We have pleasure in informing you that after several trials of your valuable ALTERATIVE PILLS, both among our outside friends, especially in Egypt, and in the French Hospital, we have found that in every case where your Pills were given in time, that they invariably checked the disease, and especially so in all Cholera cases, as well as in those which had been lost. We have used them. Since our confidence, after having proved them by five years experience, we have decided to adopt them altogether, and desire to express to you the most distinguished regard for so valuable a medical discovery.

We will shortly address one or two boxes of your ALTERATIVE PILLS, and send inclosed for same, and oblige your most obedient servant,

A. K. WIGAN, Bar. M. D.  
John F. M. M. D.  
Henry C. Hedges, M. D.  
C. K. Tract, M. D.

Dr. Colletso would also state as an evidence of high usefulness in Fever-cases that his

**ALTERATIVE PILLS**

were used by His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES during his illness, and the surgeon would not allow any other Purgative to be used.

In order that the people may not be deceived in purchasing his Alterative Pills, he would state that they are all manufactured at

CENTRAL DEPOT,  
32 Carondelet Street,  
New Orleans.

He prefers to receive all applications that he may send a medicine which he can guarantee and which will prevent impostors from trying to counterfeit; but after having used these patients can never be deceived by the substitution of any obnoxious compound.

Price per box \$1, or six boxes \$5, delivered to my address in the country.

All letters and applications through the post should be addressed to

DR. G. COLLETSO,  
Post Office Box 390, New Orleans, La.  
Medical Office and Surgery,  
32 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Call for a National Convention of the Colored People of the United States.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 22, 1872.  
The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Southern States Convention of Colored Men, which convened in this city on the 18th day of October, 1871:

WHEREAS, the time fixed for the assembling of this Convention was very unfortunate, owing to the important canvasses going on in several of the Southern States, and the inability of many good men to attend, in consequence of the same; and whereas, many prominent colored men disapproved of said call, because they considered it sectional; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and is hereby, authorized to call a National Convention of the colored people of the United States, to meet at the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 2d Wednesday of April 1872.

Resolved, That the representation to said Convention shall be two from each State or Territory at large, and one for each twenty thousand colored voters, and one for each fractional part over ten thousand, to be elected at the State may determine.

Pursuant to authority vested in me under the foregoing resolutions, I hereby call upon the colored people of the United States to elect and commission delegates to assemble in convention on the day and at the place mentioned at 12 o'clock M., to consider their political and material interests.

The ratio of representation as laid down in the foregoing resolutions, is expected to be strictly adhered to.

Respectfully,

ALONZO J. RANSIER,  
President of the "Southern States Convention of Colored Men."

Papers friendly to the cause of equality before the law and the material interests of the colored people, will please copy.

**NOW OPEN.**

A First Class HOUSE, centrally and pleasantly located, for the accommodation of the Travelling and Visiting Community,

BY MRS. E. J. ADAMS,  
26 GEORGE St., one door east of King,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

TERMS OF BOARD—Per Week.....\$8.00  
Per Day.....1.75  
fees 6m.

C. C. INNALLY  
GENERAL  
RAILROAD AND LABOR AGENCY.

No. 217 POYDRAS STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS.

Contractors, Planters, Housekeepers, etc., supplied promptly with most reliable

MALE AND FEMALE HELP.

TERMS CASH.

All orders entrusted to this Agency, appertaining to labor, will receive prompt attention.

Jan. 26, '72-1

Louisiana  
DYING AND SCOURING  
ESTABLISHMENT.

J. CLEIDE,  
Steam Dyer and Scourer,

228....CANAL STREET....1.228  
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BASIN,  
jail 8-6m. NEW ORLEANS.

The following is only one of thousands of thousands of testimonies that could be produced, but as it is from four of the most eminent Physicians in London, it is considered substantial proof of their efficacy in hand Cholera cases:

London, August 15, 1871.  
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Price per box \$1, or six boxes \$5, delivered to my address in the country.

All letters and applications through the post should be addressed to

DR. G. COLLETZO,  
Post Office Box 390, New Orleans, La.  
Medical Office and Surgery,  
32 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Will leave as above, and will land all Coast passengers with their freight.

Connects at Vicksburg with packets for all points on the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers.

For freight or passage apply on board of to

JNO. JANNEY, Agent,  
150 Common Street

**THE LOUISIANIAN**

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Printing Establishment,

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NEW ORLEANS.

We are now prepared to execute every DESCRIPTION  
OF  
PRINTING,

SUCH AS

Mammoth Posters,  
Fancy Show Cards,

Railroad Work,

Lawyers' Briefs,

Book Work,

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And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

**RULING AND BOOK-BINDING**

OF  
EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed with Dispatch.

**Steamboat Printing.**

Steamboat Officers will find it to their interest to call at our Office and LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

**Posters and Handbills**

IN

BLACK AND COLORED INKS,

AND OF EVERY SIZE.

**BILL HEADS**

On any quality of paper—

Prices Accordingly.

Insurance Policies and Blanks.

Railroad Tickets, Time-Tables

In fact, all kinds of

**JOB PRINTING**

can be executed at this Office—not only with DISPATCH, but on ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,  
New York.

A REPOSITORY OF FASHION,  
PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION.

**HARPER'S BAZAR.**

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanying the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Harper's Bazar contains pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family.

Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title.

"A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION."—New York Evening Post.

The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their numbers.

Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed.

Illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—Boston Traveler.

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.

—N. Y. Sun.

Subscriptions—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year.....\$4.00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazaar will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazaar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7.00 each.

A complete Set, comprising Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harper's Bazaar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,  
New York.

Subscriptions—1872.

TERMS:

Harper's Bazaar, one year.....\$4.00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazaar will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.

THE NEW ORLEANS SEMI-WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

It will, doubtless, take the South some time to forget this military humiliation; yet the Southern people have had no better friends than their conquerors. Their wise way is to accept the situation, to lay aside the passions generated by the war, and address themselves to the development of their resources under the new order of things. Fifty years hence the Southern States will be richer and stronger than they would have been if the old dispensation of slavery had continued for this length of time. Their present calamities will have their compensation in the future.—Ex.

The National Convention of Colored Men.

A most important convention of colored men will be held on the second Wednesday of April next in the city of New Orleans. It is highly necessary that all the States be fully represented in that convention. Questions will be discussed and acted upon affecting the highest interest of the colored people of the country, and of the Republican party.

The Liberal Republicans through their agents will exert every effort to shape the course of that convention, so as either to get an endorsement of their scheme or to create such a disaffection in the ranks of colored voters as to insure the defeat of General Grant. The convention should be a large one, and composed of men who have the welfare of their race at heart and who will not be led away by the sophistry of the enemies of the Republican party who come in the guise of Liberal Republicans or Labor Reformers. No cunningly devised platforms or promises should be allowed to influence the convention against the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. It is in our opinion unfortunate that New Orleans should have been selected as the place of meeting. In that city the Warmouth anti-Grant influence is great, and no doubt will be brought to bear upon the convention in all its power of social and political strength. This renders it doubly necessary that the colored people of the nation be largely and fully represented in the convention. Every interest of the colored people of this country will be strengthened by the success of the Republican party this fall; and in their deliberations in New Orleans great care should be had that nothing be said or done that will give strength or encouragement to the enemy, whether he come in the shape of Liberal Republicans, Labor Reformers, or as the unmasked Democracy.

If this convention should direct its full attention to what can be done for the success of the Republican ticket this fall, it will be laboring to great purpose for the benefit of the race. We are aware there is a feeling, and no doubt a just one, that the Republican party has not done all that it should have done in securing justice for the colored man. True as we believe this to be, we are fully convinced that it is to the continued ascendancy of the emancipation of the colored people of this nation. We owe it to ourselves to be watchful, lest some unguarded moment on the eve of a great political conflict between our friends and our enemies, we by an impolitic or inexpedient move jeopardize the success of our only political friends.

—New National Era

—Man over-bored—An editor.

—How to get along well—dig it deep.

—Parlor magazines—kerosene lamps.

—A Western editor called Alexis the noble "Russ." The printer made it "Kusa."

—The Duluth Tribune characterizes it as a "burning shame that Duluth has no cemetery."

—Connecticut people have sufficient faith in savings banks to have deposited therein nearly 60,000,000.

—The New York Evening Post thinks that advertising is the champion reaper which secures the largest harvest.

—The editor of the Middletown Mail offers to "vaccinate, free of charge, all new prepaying subscribers to his paper, for thirty days."

—Minneapolis, by absorbing St. Anthony, becomes the largest city in Minnesota, having a population of nearly twenty-five thousand.

—A paper at Corpus Christi, Texas, says that if it does not rain soon Western Texas will be the greatest hide and bone country on the face of the earth.

SUMMER RESORT.

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that the well-known "Lewis Hotel" at Bay St. Louis, Miss., has been secured and perfectly renovated by them as a first class Civil Rights Hotel, under the name of "Stokes Hotel," and will be ready to receive boarders on the 15th of May 1872. The proprietors will spare neither pains nor expense to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

S. J. STOKES & CO., Proprietors.

New Orleans, March 9, 1872. 3mos.

TO LEFT,  
AT BAY ST. LOUIS.

A HOUSE containing 6 rooms, gallery, water-closet, chicken house, a good spring well, a woodshed, garden and large shade trees, all newly repaired—on Goodchildren street, near Louisiana wharf and the railroad depot, with privilege of a bath house. Address Jeff. Stokes at the State House, or at STOKES' HOTEL,

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANTS' SOUTHERN PACKET COMPANY.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and the Bends.

The steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M.

Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to all points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi, as high as St. Paul.

Plans of cabin may be seen and statements secured on application to

STEVENS & VERNANDER,

Agents,

135 Gravier street,

JOHN F. BAKER, President.

Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of JAS. T. TUCKER,

26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

AND

Blue Line, Via Cairo.

WILL TAKE FREIGHT From New Orleans on first-class steamers,

LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER,  
General Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis.

Steamer KATIE,

J. M. WILSON, Master; will

leave New Orleans for above ports on SATURDAY, JUNE 10; SATURDAY, JUNE 24; SATURDAY, JULY 8;

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

A. JANNEY, No. 150 Common Street.

A. GREENE, No. 196 Common Street.

Where a plan of the cabin can be seen.

BATON ROUGE.

Rouge River, Coast, Baton Rouge, Tote Rail-

way, weekly passenger packet

ST. JOHN.

W. R. GREGGHOSE, Master;

JAMES MCELROY, Clerk;

Leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M., and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.

Returning, leaves Baton Rouge every Monday and Thursday evenings.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

E. O. MELANCON, 11 Conti street.

CAIRO.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET COMPANY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets

FOR MEMPHIS, CAIRO

and the Bends—the fine

passenger steamers of

this line will leave as follows:

Giving through bills of lading to all

points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest

rates to all points East, West and North,

by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Statecoms secured at General Office, 104 Common street.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent;

C. G. WAYNE, Freight Agent;

JOHN N. BOFFINGER, President;

Bills of lading for all freights over

the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of

JAMES T. TUCKER,

26 Carondelet street.

apl. 64

RAILROADS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN  
AND

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St. Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph.

And all Points North, East and West.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 8 A. M. via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and

Mobile to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to

A. D. SHELDON.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to

W. REDELL.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad No. 180 Common street, under St. Charles Hotel.

J. H. WINGFIELD,  
General Superintending Agent St. Louis,  
Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE  
AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

A newspaper of the Present Times,

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Makers of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR.

A predominantly readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free delivery to all parts of the country. All the news from everywhere. Two copies a day; by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year.

THE DAILY SUN, \$6 A YEAR.

A predominantly readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free delivery to all parts of the country. All the news from everywhere. Two copies a day; by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR.

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